

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of detecting a target in a sample comprising the target, the method comprising:
  - (a) contacting a microarray with the sample, the microarray comprising a plurality of features disposed on a substrate, each feature comprising a first electrode disposed on the substrate, a second electrode disposed on the substrate, a pad of resistive material disposed on the substrate between the first electrode and the second electrode, said pad of material comprising a material selected from the group consisting of carbon thin film, metal thin film, metal nitride, nichrom (NiCr), tantalum nitride (Ta<sub>2</sub>N), silicon chrome, and metal oxide, and a probe supported on the pad of resistive material, the substrate comprising integrated addressing circuitry in operable relation to each of the plurality of features, the resistive material being inert to conditions used to bind the probe to the pad;
  - (b) applying a source of metal ions to the plurality of features to result in metal preferentially deposited between the first electrode and the second electrode of said features where the target is present when the target is present in the sample, said metal providing a change in an observable property of at least one of the plurality of features;
  - (c) providing a signal to the addressing circuitry to select one of the plurality of features to be interrogated; and
  - (d) measuring the observable property at the selected feature.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the observable property is selected from the group consisting of resistance, impedance, conductance, capacitance, current, potential, and transmission of a signal between the two electrodes.
3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising (g) attaching a label to the target prior to applying the source of metal ions.
4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the label comprises a nanoparticle selected from the group consisting of a gold nanoparticle and a silver nanoparticle.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein applying the source of metal ions

results in deposition of the metal onto the nanoparticle.

6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the label is attached to the target via a conjugate binding pair selected from the group consisting of biotin-avidin and digoxigenin-antidigoxigenin.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein a plurality of targets are detected.

8. (Currently Amended) A microarray comprising a plurality of features disposed on a substrate, each feature comprising a first electrode disposed on the substrate, a second electrode disposed on the substrate, a pad of resistive material disposed on the substrate between the first electrode and the second electrode, and a probe supported on the pad of resistive material, the substrate comprising integrated addressing circuitry in operable relation to the features, the addressing circuitry operable to select a given feature to allow interrogation of the selected feature, and )  
the pad of resistive material comprising a material selected from the group consisting of carbon thin film, metal thin film, metal nitride, nichrom (NiCr), tantalum nitride (Ta<sub>2</sub>N), silicon chrome, and metal oxide the resistive material being inert to conditions used to bind the probe to the pad.

9. (Previously Presented) The microarray according to claim 8, wherein the pad of resistive material comprises a plurality of segments with fissures between the segments.

10. (Original) The microarray according to claim 8, wherein the substrate comprises measurement circuitry in electrical communication with the addressing circuitry, the measurement circuitry being operable to interrogate the given feature selected by the addressing circuitry.

11. (Previously Presented) The microarray according to claim 8, wherein the substrate comprises integrated circuitry for storage of data in operable relation to the addressing circuitry.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Original) The microarray according to claim 8, wherein the probe comprises at least one of the group consisting of polypeptides, polynucleotides, glycoproteins, polysaccharides, hormones, growth factors, peptidoglycans, ribonucleotides, deoxyribonucleotides, modified nucleosides, peptide nucleic

acids, and oligomeric nucleoside phosphonates.

14. (Previously Presented) The microarray of claim 8, wherein each of the plurality of features comprises a different probe.

15. (Previously Presented) The microarray of claim 8, wherein the microarray comprises at least one reference feature in operable relation to the addressing circuitry.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
repeating steps (c) and (d) to selectively interrogate another of the plurality of features; and  
analyzing the results obtained from step (d) to detect the target.

17. (Previously Presented) A microarray comprising a plurality of features disposed on a substrate, each feature comprising a first electrode disposed on the substrate, a second electrode disposed on the substrate, a pad of resistive material disposed on the substrate between the first electrode and the second electrode, and a probe supported on the pad of resistive material, the substrate comprising integrated addressing circuitry in operable relation to the features, the addressing circuitry operable to select a given feature to allow interrogation of the selected feature, and the pad of resistive material comprising a plurality of segments with fissures between the segments.

18. (Previously Presented) The microarray according to claim 17, wherein the pad of resistive material comprises a material selected from the group consisting of carbon thin film, metal thin film, metal nitride, nichrome (NiCr), tantalum nitride (Ta<sub>2</sub>N), silicon chrome, and metal oxide.

19. (Previously Presented) The microarray according to claim 17, wherein the probe comprises at least one of the group consisting of polypeptides, polynucleotides, glycoproteins, polysaccharides, hormones, growth factors, peptidoglycans, ribonucleotides, deoxyribonucleotides, modified nucleosides, peptide nucleic acids, and oligomeric nucleoside phosphonates.

20. (Previously Presented) The microarray of claim 17, wherein each of the plurality of features comprises a different probe.